

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. Canceled.
2. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor circuit, comprising:
three or more nodes at least including one input node and one output node;
plural paths connected between said three or more nodes and whose signal
propagation directions between the nodes are regulated;
signal propagation time delay circuits for establishing a signal propagation delay
time for each of said paths;
an input unit coupled to said one input node for inputting an input signal to the
input node;
a detector coupled to said input node for determining a time required for the input
signal to propagate through said paths and arrive at the output node; and
The semiconductor circuit according to claim 1, wherein each of said node nodes
comprises a storage units unit for, when there are plural signals inputted to said node
via paths connected to said node itself, specifying and storing a path of a signal which
arrives first or last out of the signals inputted via the paths connected to said node itself.
3. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor circuit according to claim 2,
wherein when three signals are inputted to each of said node nodes via three paths,
said storage unit of said node comprises three three-input negative logical product
circuits to each of which one each of the three signals inputted via the three paths is
inputted, and further inputted to said each of the negative logical product circuits are
outputs of the other two negative logical product circuits.
4. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor circuit according to claim 2,
wherein said signal propagation time delay circuits for at least one path out of said

plural paths changes the signal propagation time according to a degree of coincidence or a degree of similarity between two signals to be subjected to matching.

5. (Original) The semiconductor circuit according to claim 4, wherein said nodes are arranged in a two-dimensional lattice shape.

6. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor circuit according to claim 5, wherein by determining the degree of coincidence or the degree of similarity between the two signals to be subjected to matching according to the determined time required to arrive at the output node and specifying a path stored in said storage unit, said detector determines a shortest path or a longest path corresponding to the degree of coincidence or the degree of similarity to perform dynamic programming matching.

7. (Original) The semiconductor circuit according to claim 6, wherein when three signals are inputted to said node via three paths, said storage unit of said node comprises three three-input negative logical product circuits to each of which one each of the three signals inputted via the three paths is inputted, and further inputted to said each of the negative logical product circuits are outputs of the other two negative logical product circuits.

8. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor circuit, comprising:
three or more nodes at least including one input node and one output node;
plural paths connected between said three or more nodes and whose signal
propagation directions between the nodes are regulated;
signal propagation time delay circuits for establishing a signal propagation delay
time for each of said paths;
an input unit coupled to said one input node for inputting an input signal to the
input node;
a detector coupled to said input node for determining a time required for the input
signal to propagate through said paths and arrive at the output node; and

The semiconductor circuit according to claim 1, wherein said signal propagation time delay circuits for at least one path out of said plural paths changes the signal propagation time according to a degree of coincidence or a degree of similarity between two signals to be subjected to matching.

9. (Currently Amended) The A semiconductor circuit according to claim 4, comprising:

three or more nodes at least including one input node and one output node;
wherein said nodes are arranged in a two-dimensional lattice shape;

plural paths connected between said three or more nodes and whose signal propagation directions between the nodes are regulated;

signal propagation time delay circuits for establishing a signal propagation delay time for each of said paths;

an input unit coupled to said one input node for inputting an input signal to the input node; and

a detector coupled to said input node for determining a time required for the input signal to propagate through said paths and arrive at the output node.

10. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor circuit according to claim 2,
wherein by determining a degree of coincidence or a degree of similarity between two signals to be subjected to matching according to the determined time required to arrive at the output node and specifying a path stored in said storage, said detector determines a shortest path or a longest path corresponding to the degree of coincidence or the degree of similarity to perform dynamic programming matching.

11. (Original) The semiconductor circuit according to claim 6, further comprising a converter for converting element values of the two signals to be subjected to matching to pulses having pulse positions according to the element values.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor circuit according to claim 6, wherein said delay circuit comprises an even number of inverters.

14. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor circuit according to claim 13, wherein said delay circuit is a variable delay circuit.

15. (Original) The semiconductor circuit according to claim 6, wherein the two signals to be subjected to matching are character data.

16. (Original) The semiconductor circuit according to claim 6, wherein the two signals to be subjected to matching are voice data.

17. (Original) The semiconductor circuit according to claim 6, wherein the two signals to be subjected to matching are image data.